Seed Crop Insurance

1038. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government plan to educate the farmers to buy seeds only from Government retail stores;

(b) if so, whether Government would consider insuring the crop if the seeds have been brought from Government retail stores;

(c) whether in case of failure of yield, the compensation would be granted to farmers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) No, Sir. Farmers are free to buy seeds from any source.

(b) to (d) Food crops, oilseeds and annual commercial horticultural crops are covered under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme for losses due to non-preventable natural calamities irrespective of the source of the seeds used by the farmers. The Pilot Scheme on Seed Crop Insurance covers losses arising due to natural non-preventable risks at field stage and seed certification stage.

Animal husbandry, poultry and fisheries schemes in Gujarat

1039. SHRI BACHANI LEKHRAJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes being implemented by Government for animal husbandry, poultry and fisheries for the last three years;

(b) the details of the amount allocated for their implementation during the same period in Gujarat;

(c) whether any subsidy is also provided by Government for these schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) The schemes being implemented by the Government on animal husbandry, poultry and fisheries are at Statement-I. (*See* below).

(b) The Government releases funds to the State Governments on the basis of availability of funds and viability of the proposals received from them. A statement indicating the Scheme-wise release of funds to Gujarat during the last three years is at Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) and (d) Subsidy is provided under various schemes relating to animal husbandry and fisheries. The details of these schemes and amount of subsidy are indicated in the Statement annexed (Statement-III). The Government however, does not provide any subsidy for poultry.

Statement-I

Details of the CSSs of the Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying in Gujarat.

1. **National Project on Cattle and Buffalo Breeding**

The schemes of Extension Frozen Semen Technology, Progeny Testing Programme and National Bull Production Programme have been merged into a National Project on Cattle and Buffalo Breeding with higher focus on:

- Establishment of mobile artificial insemination centres
- Delivery of breeding inputs at farmers doorsteps
- Strengthening of programmes for improvement of indigenous breeds of Cattle and Buffalo breeds.

2. **National Ram Buck Production Programme**

Under the ongoing National Ram Buck and Rabbit Breeding Programme, assistance is provided to the State Governments on 50:50 basis for the following activities:

(i) Establishing/strengthening of state sheep, goat and rabbit breeding farms and

(ii) Making market intervention operations by supporting wool boards/ federations.

3. **Assistance to States for Fodder Development**

Under the centrally sponsored scheme "Assistance to States for Fodder Development", assistance is provided to the State Governments for the following activities:

(i) Strengthening of State Fodder Seed Farms
(ii) Establishment of Fodder Banks
(iii) Enrichment of straws and cellulogic waste
(iv) Establishment of selve pasture for biomas production
(v) Development of Grassland and Grass reserves
(vi) Estimation of area and production under Fodder crops.

4. **Assistance to States for Control of Livestock diseases**

The scheme of Control of Livestock diseases has the following components:

(i) Systematic Control of Diseases like tuberculosis, Brucellosis, Swine Fever, Canine rabbits, Pullorum disease, Sterility, Infertility, abortions.

(ii) Foot and Mouth Diseases.

(iii) Animal Disease Surveillance to monitor the disease situation.

Under the component schemes of Systematic Control of Livestock diseases and Animal disease surveillance, assistance is provided on 50:50 basis for control of livestock diseases of national importance and collection and compilation of information on disease situation. Under Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme, assistance is provided on 25:25:50 basis to subsidise the vaccination against FMD, to protect high yielding cross breed and exotic cattle belonging to weaker section. The 50% cost of the vaccine is shared by the beneficiary.

5. **National Project on Rinderpest Eradication**

The OIE notified India's declaration of provisional freedom from rinderpest w.e.f. March 98. The project seeks to achieve "Freedom from Disease" and "Freedom from Infection" by March, 2002. Contingency plans to control outbreak of rinderpest, have also been formulated.

6. **Assistance to States for improvement/Modernisation of Abattoirs and Carcass Utilisation Centres**

Under the scheme assistance as grants in aid is provided to the State Government to improve/upgrade the existing slaughter houses and to establish carcass utilisation centres.

7. **Integrated Sample Surveys for estimation of production of livestock products**

Under the scheme, sample surveys are conducted through the State Governments for estimation of production of major livestock products viz. milk, egg. meat and wool. The salary of the staff employed for collection of data is shared on 50:50 basis by the Centre and State Governments.

8. **Preservation and Development of pack animals**

Under the scheme, efforts of the State Governments are supplemented in the preservation and development of pack animals.

9. **Fishing Harbours at Major and Minor Ports**

Under the Scheme Fishing Harbours at Major and Minor Ports, assistance is provided to Port Trusts and State Governments for development of infrastructure facilities at fishing harbours and landing and berthing facilities for fishing crafts at minor ports. The Scheme seeks to improve the operational efficiency of the harbours and increase the fish production.

10. **Development of Freshwater Aquaculture**

The ongoing Scheme on Development of Freshwater Aquaculture aims at popularising fish farming and optimising the per hectare yield of inland fish resources viz. ponds, tanks and flood plain lakes. The Scheme has been thoroughly revised druing the current financial year by almost doubling the unit costs and also by incorporating new components. New components for setting up of freshwater prawn hatcheries, fish health diagnostic laboratories and integrated units including hatcheries for ornamental fisheries have also been included.

11. **Development of Coastal Marine Fisheries**

The Scheme of Development of Coastal Marine Fisheries seeks to increase production of fish from coastal waters through small sector. The

scheme has the following two components:

(i) Motorisation of Traditional Craft

(ii) Reimbursement of Central Excise Duty on HSD oil supplied to Mechanised Fishing Vessels.

Under these components assistance is provided to fishermen for purchase of craft, engine and gear for mechanisation of traditional crafts and procurement of patrol boats.

12. **National Welfare of Fishermen**

Under the ongoing Scheme of National Welfare of Fishermen, assistance is provided to State Governments for providing the following amenities for the welfare of fishermen:

(i) Development of Model Fishermen Village

(ii) Insurance cover for active fishermen

(iii) Provide financial assistance during lean season.

13. **Integrated Coastal Aquaculture**

The Scheme is implemented to exploit country's vast brackish water resources for shrimp culture. Under the Scheme, assistance is provided to smallscale shrimp farmers for establishment of shrimp farms and shrimp seed hatcheries. Besides, assistance is given to State Governments for establishment of Demonstration units and training centres for providing training to shrimp farmers. 39 Brackishwater Farmers Development Agencies have been set up in the coastal States for implementation of the Scheme.

Statement-II

Release of funds to Gujarat under various schemes during last 3 years

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
1. National Project on Cattle & Buffalo Breeding	30.00	0.00	0.00
2. National Ram/Buck Production Programme	0.00	54.55	62.05
3. Preservation and Development of Pack Animals	2.50	0.00	2.40

		1999-2000	2000-2001	2001-2002
4.	Assistance to States for Fodder Development	137.00	10.00	0.00
5.	Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases	26.88	69.03	23.29
6.	National project on Rinderpest Eradication	18.57	35.00	25.00
7.	Modernisation/Improvement of Slaughter Houses/CUC	30.00	35.07	49.94
8.	Integrated Sample Survey for Livestock production	36.35	35.13	33.00
9.	Development of Freshwater Aquaculture	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Fishing Harbours at Major & Minor Ports	203.60	97.00	0.00
11.	Development of Marine Fisheries	445.50	381.13	306.51
12.	Integrated Coastal Aquaculture	20.44	16.74	28.46
13.	National Welfare of Fishermen	128.10	154.35	68.42

Statement-III

Details of the subsidy provided under various schemes for animal husbandry, poultry farming and fishery activities

1. **Assistance to States for control of Animal Disease**

Under the Foot and Mouth Disease component of this scheme subsidy is provided for the cost of vaccine @ 25% by Central Government and 25% by the State Government.

2. **Cattle Insurance**

Under this scheme subsidy is provided on the insurance premium of cattle @ about 44% of the premium amount.

3. **Development of Coastal Marine Fishery**

Subsidy is provided on the following components:—

(a) Motorisation of traditional fishing craft @ Rs. 12000/- for IBM and @ Rs. 10000/- for OBM.

(b) Reimbursement of excise duty on HSD oil @ Rs. 351.75/- per kl. of HSD.

(c) Purchase of gear box @ Rs. 6000/-

4. **Development of Freshwater Aquaculture**

The Subsidy is provided for the following components:—

(a) Renovation/Reclamation of ponds @ 20% of the cost limited to Rs. 12,000/- per ha. for general category and @ 25% of the cost limited to Rs. 15,000/- per ha. for SC/ST.

(b) Cost of fish feed, fish seed, fertilizers, manure etc. @ 20% of the cost upto Rs. 6,000/- per ha. for general category and @ 25% of the cost for SC/ST upto Rs. 7500/- per ha.

(c) Construction of new ponds and tanks in own-land @ 20% of the cost upto Rs. 0.40/- lakh per ha. for general category and @ 25% of the cost upto Rs. 0.50/- for SC/ST. For hilly States/Districts and NE Region @ 20% of the cost upto Rs. 0.60/- lakh per ha. for all farmers and @ 25% of the cost upto Rs. 0.75 lakh per ha. for SC/ST.

(d) Running water fish culture in hill areas @ 20% of the cost upto Rs.4000/- for general category and @ 25% of the cost upto Rs. 5000/for SC/ST.

(e) Integrated fish farming with piggery, poultry, duckery, etc. @ 20% of the cost upto Rs. 16000/- per ha. for general category and @ 25% of the cost upto 20,000/- per ha for SC/ST.

(f) Provision of aerator @ 25% of the cost upto Rs. 12,500/- per set.

(g) Establishment of small freshwater prawn seed hatchery @ 20% of the cost with maximum ceiling of Rs. 1.60/-lakh to enterpreneurs only.

(h) Establishment of fish feed; units @ 20% of the cost upto Rs. 5.00/- lakh.

5. **Integrated Coastal Aquaculture**

The subsidy is provided for the following components:—

(a) Development/reclamation of brackishwater fish farm and first crop input @ 25% of the capital cost or cost of input for the first year upto Rs. 30,000/per ha.

(b) Establishment of prawn/shrimp seed hatchery @ 10% of cost upto Rs. 1.00 lakh./hatchery.

6. **Welfare of fishermen**

The subsidy is provided for the following components:—

(a) Construction of houses @ Rs. 40,000/- per dwelling unit.

(b) Saving-cum-relief @ Rs. 600/- per annum per fishermen for marine and @ Rs. 450/- per annum per fishermen for inland.

(c) Accident insurance—Insurance premium is subsidized.

Monsoon Failure

1040. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the new-item published in the Hindustan Times dated 10th July, 2002 captioned, "Rains elusive, drought cloud over Rajasthan and people in Madhya Pradesh praying to rain gods";

(b) whether the monsoon has failed this year to keep its June-end date in Punjab, Haryana, Delhi and Uttar Pradesh, which are reeling under a hot, sultry spell; and

(c) if so, what relief measures Government propose to give to farmers and save crops from monsoon failure in Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Parts of Delhi, Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh have been affected by delayed rainfall during current South-west monsoon period.

(c) The situation is constantly monitored for suitable action. Under the items and norms of assistance for expenditure out of Calamity Relief Funds (CRF) and National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF), input subsidy is admissible to small and marginal farmers whose crops are damaged by 50% or more. Farmers are also entitled to compensation for damaged crops, under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS).